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IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Reissue Application No.: 09/512,592 **United States Patent No.: 5,806,063** **Issued: September 8, 1998** **Applicant: Dickens-Soeder2000,LLC**	**Group Art Unit: 2177** **Examiner: J. Homere**
Reexamination Proceeding: 90/005,592 **Filed: December 21, 1999**	
Reexamination Proceeding: 90/005,628 **Filed: February 2, 2000**	
Reexamination Proceeding: 90/005,727 **Filed: May 16, 2000**	
Reexamination Proceeding 90/006,541 **Filed on February 7, 2003**	

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE KEEPING AMENDMENT

Honorable Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks
Washington, D.C. 20231

Dear Sir:

Pursuant to the DECISION, *SUA SPONTE*, TO MERGE REEXAMINATION AND REISSUE PROCEEDINGS, dated March 12, 2004 ("the Decision"), and the Advisory Action dated May 13, 2004, the Applicant in the above referenced Reissue Application and Patent Owner in the above referenced Reexamination Proceedings, which were merged by the Decision, hereby submits a Substitute House Keeping Amendment called for in the Decision and 37 C.F.R. §1.565(d). This Substitute Amendment will serve to place all claims currently in the above referenced Reissue Application in the merged

Reexamination Proceeding files. Applicant therefore respectfully requests that the Examiner add the following new claims, the same new claims as were added in the Reissue application, to the above referenced Reexamination Proceeding files and enter the amendment to claim 11 and to the Abstract and Appendix A. As required by the decision, this identical Amendment is submitted separately in each of the above referenced files, pursuant to the Decision, though these claims are already a part of the above referenced Reissus Application and '5,592, 5,628 and 5,727 Reexamination Proceedings.

In the Claims of the above referenced Reexamination Proceeding files, please amend the application as follows:

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please amend the Abstract as follows:

Abstract

Dates stored in symbolic form in a database are reformatted to permit easy manipulation and sorting of date-related information. Each date in M_1M_2, D_1D_2, and Y_1Y_2 format is converted to C_1C_2, Y_1Y_2, [M]M_1M_2, and D_1D_2 format. To accomplish the conversion, a 10-decade window starting on Y_AY_B is defined that encompasses all dates in the database. The value of C_1C_2 is determined by the relative values of Y_1Y_2 and Y_AY_B. The reformatted date information is particularly useful when the reformatting is in $C_1C_2Y_1Y_2M_1M_2D_1D_2$ format, because sorting by date is accomplished using a pure numerical-value sort.

Please amend the Specification by adding the following to the end of the Specification:

```
!            - -Century Conversion - -
!            Bruce Dickens        Apr 04, 1996
!
!
10    open structure toos:name 'otms_src_dir:tools'
      open #2 : name 'last_inv.dat', access output
      print "   Tools 'Last Inventory Data Format' Check for 1996 Inventory"
      print "Tool No      "; " Model No    "; "   LAST_INV "; "LAST INV
"
      print "=========    "; " ==========    "; " ========== "; "==========
      print "Extract Data:"
      print #2:  "ToolNo  "; "   Model No "; " LAST_INV   ";
"LAST_INV"
      print #2:  "=======  "; " ==========  "; " ========== ";
"==========="
      print #2:  "Extract Data"
```

```
extract structure tools
        yy$ = lpad$  (element$ (tools (last_inv),3,"/"), 2, "0")
        mm$ = lpad$  (element$ (tools (last_inv),1,"/"), 2, "0")
        dd$ = lpad$  (element$ (tools (last_inv),2,"/"), 2, "0")
        cc$= yy$ + "/" + mm$ + dd$
        c1$ = change$ (cc$, '/', '')
        if c1$[1:2] , '50' then
            c$ = '20' + c1$
        else
            c$= '19' + c1$
        end if
!       include c$ , '19960101'
        sort by tools(model)
        sort by rpad$(c$,8, '0')
!       if c$[1:8] , '19960101' then
        print tools(toolno) ; tab (23); tools(model); &
                tab(35); toos(last_inv); tab(44); c$
        print #2:  tools(toolno) ; tab (23); tools(model); &
                tab(35); toos(last_inv); tab(44); c$
            if valid  ( c1$, "digits" ) = 0 then
            print; tab(53); " Date format is not digits"
            print #2: ;tab(53); " Date format is not digits"
            end if
!           if valid  ( c1$, "minlength 6" ) = 0 then
!           print; tab(50); " Date format is short"
!           print #2: ;tab(50); " Date format is short"
!           end if
            if tools(last_inv) = "" then
            print; tab(53); " Date format is blank"
            print #2: ;tab(53); " Date format is blank"
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!                end if
30      end extract
        print
        print "Sorted Data:"
5       print
40      for each tools
        c1$ + change$ (tools(last_inv), '/','')
        print tools(toolno); tab (23); tools(model); &
        tab (35); tools(last_inv); tab(44); c$
10              if valid  ( c1$, "digits" ) = 0 then
                print; tab(53); " Date format is not digits"
                print #2: ;tab(53); " Date format is not digits"
                end if
!               if valid  ( c1$, "minlength 6" ) = 0 then
15  !           print; tab(53); " Date format is short"
    !           print #2: ;tab(53); " Date format is short"
    !           end if
```

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend the claims as follows:

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10. (Amended) The method of claim 9, including the additional step, after the step of reformatting, of manipulating information in the database utilizing [having] the reformatted date information [therein].

25 Please add new claims as follows:

16. (New) A method of processing symbolic representations of dates stored in a database, comprising the steps of:

providing a database with symbolic representations of dates stored therein

30 according to a format wherein M_1 M_2 is the numerical month designator, D_1 D_2 is the numerical day designator, and Y_1 Y_2 is the numerical year designator, all

of the symbolic representations of dates falling within a 10-decade period of time;

selecting a window with a Y_A Y_B value for a pivot date of the window, Y_A Y_B being no later than the earliest Y_1 Y_2 year designator in the database;

determining a century designator C_1 C_2 for each symbolic representation of a date in the database, C_1 C_2 having a first value if Y_1 Y_2 is less than Y_A Y_B and having a second value if Y_1 Y_2 is equal to or greater than Y_A Y_B ; and

reformatting the symbolic representation of each symbolic representation of a date in the database, without the addition of any new data field to the database, with the reformatted symbolic representation of each date in the database having the values C_1 C_2, Y_1 Y_2, M_1 M_2, and D_1 D_2, in order to facilitate collectively further processing the reformatted symbolic representations of each of the symbolic representations of each of the dates.

17. (New) The method of claim 16, wherein the window includes at least a portion of the decade beginning in the year 2000.

18. (New) The method of claim 17, wherein the step of determining includes the step of:

determining the first value as 20 and the second value as 19.

19. (New) The method of claim 16, including an additional step, after the step of reformatting, of:

sorting the symbolic representations of dates.

20. (New) The method of claim 16, wherein the step of reformatting includes the step of:

reformatting each symbolic representation of a date into the format C_1 C_2 Y_1 Y_2 M_1 M_2 D_1 D_2 separately from the symbolic representations in the database.

21. (New) The method of claim 20, including an additional step, after the step of reformatting, of:

sorting the symbolic representations of dates using a numerical-order sort.

22. (New) The method of claim 16, wherein the step of providing a database includes the step of:

converting pre-existing date information having a different format into the format wherein M_1 M_2 is the numerical month designator, D_1 D_2 is the numerical day designator and Y_1 Y_2 is the numerical year designator.

23. (New) The method of claim 16, wherein the step of selecting includes the step of:

selecting Y_A Y_B such that Y_B is 0 (zero).

24. (New) The method of claim 16, including an additional step, after the step of reformatting, of:

storing the symbolic representation of dates and their associated information back into the database.

25. (New) The method of claim 24, including the additional step, after the step of reformatting, of:

manipulating information in the database having the reformatted date information therein.

26. (New) A method of processing dates in a database, comprising the steps of:

providing a database with dates stored therein according to a format wherein $M_1 M_2$ is the numerical month designator, $D_1 D_2$ is the numerical day designator, and $Y_1 Y_2$ is the numerical year designator, all of the symbolic representations of dates falling within a 10-decade period of time;

selecting a window with a $Y_A Y_B$ value for a pivot date of the window, $Y_A Y_B$ being no later than the earliest $Y_1 Y_2$ year designator in the database;

determining a century designator $C_1 C_2$ for each date in the database, $C_1 C_2$ having a first value if $Y_1 Y_2$ is less than $Y_A Y_B$ and having a second value if $Y_1 Y_2$ is equal to or greater than $Y_A Y_B$;

reformatting the symbolic representation of each symbolic representation of a date in the database, without the addition of any new data field to the database, with the reformatted symbolic representation of each date in the database having the values $C_1 C_2$, $Y_1 Y_2$, $M_1 M_2$, and $D_1 D_2$, in order to facilitate collectively further processing the reformatted symbolic representations of each of the symbolic representations of each of the dates; and

sorting the dates in the form $C_1 C_2 Y_1 Y_2 M_1 M_2 D_1 D_2$.

27. (New) The method of claim 26, wherein the step of providing a database includes the step of:

converting pre-existing date information having a different format into the format wherein M_1 M_2 is the numerical month designator, D_1 D_2 is the numerical day designator and Y_1 Y_2 is the numerical year designator.

28. (New) The method of claim 26, wherein the step of selecting includes the step of:

selecting Y_A Y_B such that Y_B is 0 (zero).

29. (New) The method of claim 26, including an additional step, after the step of sorting, of:

storing the sorted dates and their associated information back into the database.

30. (New) The method of claim 29, including the additional step, after the step of sorting, of:

manipulating information in the database having the reformatted dates therein.

31. (New) A method of processing symbolic representations of dates stored in a database, comprising the steps of:

providing a database with symbolic representations of dates stored therein according to a format wherein Y_1 Y_2 is the numerical year designator;

selecting a window with a Y_A Y_B value for the first decade of the window, Y_A Y_B being no later than the earliest Y_1 Y_2 year designator in the database;

determining a century designator C_1 C_2 for each symbolic representation of a date in the database, C_1 C_2 having a first value if Y_1 Y_2 is less than Y_A Y_B and having a second value if Y_1 Y_2 is equal to or greater than Y_A Y_B ; and

reformatting the symbolic representation of each symbolic representation of a date in the database, without the addition of any new data field to the database, with the reformatted symbolic representation of each date in the database having the values C_1 C_2, Y_1 Y_2, in order to facilitate collectively further processing the reformatted symbolic representations of each of the symbolic representations of each of the dates.

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32. (New) A method of processing dates in a database, comprising the steps of:

providing a database with symbolic representations of dates stored therein according to a format wherein Y_1 Y_2 is the numerical year designator;

selecting a window with a Y_A Y_B value for a pivot year of the window, Y_A Y_B being no later than the earliest Y_1 Y_2 year designator in the database;

determining a century designator C_1 C_2 for each symbolic representation of a date in the database, C_1 C_2 having a first value if Y_1 Y_2 is less than Y_A Y_B and having a second value if Y_1 Y_2 is equal to or greater than Y_A Y_B;

reformatting the symbolic representation of each of the dates in the database, without the addition of any new data field to the database, with the reformatted symbolic representation of each date in the database having the values C_1 C_2, Y_1 Y_2, in order to facilitate collectively further processing the reformatted symbolic representations of each of the dates; and

sorting the dates in the form C_1 C_2 Y_1 Y_2.

33. (New) A method of processing symbolic representations of dates stored in a database, comprising the steps of:

providing a database with symbolic representations of dates stored therein according to a format wherein Y_1 Y_2 is the numerical year designator;

selecting a window with a Y_A Y_B value for the first decade of the window, Y_A Y_B being no later than the earliest Y_1 Y_2 year designator in the database;

determining a century designator C_1 C_2 for each symbolic representation of a date in the database, C_1 C_2 having a first value if Y_1 Y_2 is less than Y_A Y_B and having a second value if Y_1 Y_2 is equal to or greater than Y_A Y_B ; and

reformatting the symbolic representation of each symbolic representation of a date in the database, without changing any of the symbolic representations of a date in the database during the reformatting step, with the reformatted symbolic representation of each date in the database having the values C_1 C_2, Y_1 Y_2, in order to facilitate collectively further processing the reformatted symbolic representations of each of the dates.

34. (New) A method for representing and utilizing dates stored in at least one date field of a database utilizing symbolic representations of the dates stored in the at least one date field of the database, which are in a format that creates ambiguity between dates in each of a pair of adjacent centuries, comprising the steps of:

converting each of the symbolic representations of dates stored in the at least one date field of the database to a symbolic representation of each of the respective dates that does not create the ambiguity, by windowing the symbolic representations of each of the respective dates as stored in the at least one date field of the database against a pivot year represented by one of the symbolic representations of the dates as stored in the at least one date field of the

database, without the addition of any new data field to the database for purposes of such windowing and converting; and,

running a program collectively on each of the converted symbolic representations of each of the respective dates to sort or otherwise manipulate the dates represented by the converted symbolic representations, separately from the date data symbolic representations contained in the at least one date field of the database.

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35. (New) A method of claim 34 further comprising the step of:

opening the database prior to the step of converting.

36. (New) The method of claim 34 further comprising the step of:

collectively sorting the converted symbolic representations prior to the step of running the program on the converted symbolic representations.

37. (New) The method of claim 35 further comprising the step of:

collectively sorting the converted symbolic representations prior to the step of running the program on the converted symbolic representations.

38. (New) The method of claim 34 further comprising the step of:

collectively manipulating the converted symbolic representations prior to the step of running the program on the converted symbolic representations.

39. (New) The method of claim 35 further comprising the step of:

collectively manipulating the converted symbolic representations prior to the step of running the program on the converted symbolic representations.

40. (New) The method of claim 34 further comprising the step of:

collectively sorting the converted symbolic representations according to a different data field contained in the database from the at least one date field, prior to the step of running the program on the converted symbolic representations.

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41. (New) The method of claim 35 further comprising the step of:

collectively sorting the converted symbolic representations according to a different data field contained in the database from the at least one date field, prior to the step of running the program on the converted symbolic representations.

42. (New) The method of claim 34 further comprising the step of:

collectively manipulating the converted symbolic representations according to a different data field contained in the database from the at least one date field, prior to the step of running the program on the converted symbolic representations.

43. (New) The method of claim 35 further comprising the step of:

collectively manipulating the converted symbolic representations according to a different data entry field contained in the database from the at least one date field, prior to the step of running the program on the converted symbolic representations.

44. (New) The method of claim 34 wherein the program performs an operation which manipulates the data in a data field associated with the at least one date field of the database according to the converted symbolic representation of the date.

45. (New) The method of claim 35 wherein the program performs an operation which manipulates the data in a data field associated with the at least one date field of the database according to the converted symbolic representation of the date.

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46. (New) The method of claim 34 wherein the step of converting includes converting at least a substantial portion of each of the plurality of symbolic representations of dates in the at least one date field and repeating this step until each of the date data entries in the at least one date field is converted into the format that does not have the ambiguity.

47. (New) The method of claim 35 wherein the step of converting includes converting at least a substantial portion of each of the plurality of symbolic representations of dates in the at least one date field and repeating this step until each of the date data entries in the at least one date field is converted into the format that does not have the ambiguity.

48. (New) The method of claim 46 further comprising the steps of:

collectively sorting the converted symbolic representations prior to the step of running the program on the converted symbolic representations.

49. (New) The method of claim 47 further comprising the steps of:

collectively sorting the converted symbolic representations prior to the step of running the program on the converted symbolic representations.

50. (New) The method of claim 46 further comprising the step of:

collectively manipulating the converted symbolic representations.

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51. (New) The method of claim 49 further comprising the step of:

collectively manipulating the converted symbolic representations.

52. (New) The method of claim 46 further comprising the step of:

collectively sorting the converted symbolic representations according to a different data field in the database than the at least one date field, prior to the step of running the program.

53. (New) The method of claim 47 further comprising the step of:

collectively sorting the converted symbolic representations according to a different data field in the database than the at least one date field, prior to the step of running the program.

54. (New) The method of claim 52 further comprising the step of:

collectively manipulating the converted symbolic.

55. (New) The method of claim 53 further comprising the step of:

collectively manipulating the converted symbolic representations.

56. (New) The method of claim 52 wherein the program performs an operation which manipulates the data in a data field associated with the at least one date field of the database according to the converted symbolic representation of the date.

57. (New) The method of claim 53 wherein the program performs an operation which manipulates the data in a data field associated with the at least one date field of the database according to the converted symbolic representation of the date.

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58. (New) The method of claim 54 wherein the program performs an operation which manipulates the data in a data field associated with the at least one date field of the database according to the converted symbolic representation of the date.

59. (New) The method of claim 55 wherein the program performs an operation which manipulates the data in a data field associated with the at least one date field of the database according to the converted symbolic representation of the date.

60. (New) A method for representing and utilizing dates stored in at least one date field of a database utilizing symbolic representations of the dates stored in the at least one date field of the database, which are in a format that creates ambiguity between dates in each of a pair of adjacent centuries, comprising the steps of:

converting each of the symbolic representations of dates stored in the at least one date field of the database to a symbolic representation of each of the

respective dates that does not create the ambiguity, by windowing the symbolic representations of each of the respective dates as stored in the at least one date field of the database against a pivot year represented by one of the symbolic representations of the dates as stored in the at least one date field of the database, without modifying any of the symbolic representations of dates in the at least one date field of the database for purposes of such windowing and converting;

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running a program on each of the converted symbolic representations of each of the respective dates to sort or otherwise manipulate data in the database according to the dates represented by the converted symbolic representations, separately from the date data symbolic representations of dates contained in the at least one date field of the database.

61. (New) A method for representing and utilizing dates stored in at least one date field of a database utilizing symbolic representations of the dates stored in the at least one date field of the database, which are in a format that creates ambiguity between dates in each of a pair of adjacent centuries, comprising the steps of:

converting each of the symbolic representations of dates stored in the at least one date field of the database to a symbolic representation of each of the respective dates that does not create the ambiguity, by windowing the symbolic representations of each of the respective dates as stored in the at least one date field of the database against a pivot year represented by one of the symbolic representations of the dates as stored in the at least one date field of the database, without modifying any of the symbolic representations of dates in the

at least date field of the database for purposes of such windowing and converting;

running a program collectively on each of the converted symbolic representations of each of the respective dates to sort or otherwise manipulate the dates represented by the converted symbolic representations, separately from the symbolic representations of dates contained in the at least one date field of the database.

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62. (New) A method for representing and utilizing dates stored in at least one date field of a database utilizing symbolic representations of the dates stored in the at least one date field of the database, which are in a format that creates ambiguity between dates in each of a pair of adjacent centuries, comprising the steps of:

converting each of the symbolic representations of dates stored in the at least one date field of the database to a symbolic representation of each of the respective dates that does not create the ambiguity, by windowing the symbolic representations of each of the respective dates as stored in the at least one date field of the database against a pivot year represented by one of the symbolic representations of the dates as stored in the at least one date field of the database, without the addition of any new data field to the database for purposes of such windowing and converting;

storing the converted symbolic representations separate from the at least one date field of the database; and

running a program on the stored converted symbolic representations to sort or otherwise manipulate data in the database according to the dates represented by

the converted symbolic representations, separately from the symbolic representations of dates contained in the at least one date field of the database.

63. (New) A method for representing and utilizing dates stored in at least one date field of a database utilizing symbolic representations of the dates stored in the at least one date field of the database, which are in a format that creates ambiguity between dates in each of a pair of adjacent centuries, comprising the steps of:

converting each of the symbolic representations of dates stored in the at least one date field of the database to a symbolic representation of each of the respective dates that does not create the ambiguity, by windowing the symbolic representations of each of the respective dates as stored in the at least one date field of the database against a pivot year represented by one of the symbolic representations of the dates as stored in the at least one date field of the database, without the addition of any new data field to the database for purposes of such windowing and converting;

storing the converted symbolic representations separate from the at least one date field of the database; and

running a program collectively on the stored converted symbolic representations to sort or otherwise manipulate the dates represented by the converted symbolic representations, separately from the symbolic representations of dates contained in the at least one date field of the database.

64. (New) A method for representing and utilizing dates stored in at least one date field of a database utilizing symbolic representations of the dates stored in the at

least one date field of the database, which are in a format that creates ambiguity between dates in each of a pair of adjacent centuries, comprising the steps of:

converting each of the symbolic representations of dates stored in the at least one date field of the database to a symbolic representation of each of the respective dates that does not create the ambiguity, by windowing the symbolic representations of each of the respective dates as stored in the at least one date field of the database against a pivot year represented by one of the symbolic representations of the dates as stored in the at least one date field of the database, without modifying any of the symbolic representations of dates in the at least one date field of the database for purposes of such windowing and converting;

storing the converted symbolic representations separate from the at least one date field in the database; and

running a program on the stored converted symbolic representations to sort or otherwise manipulate data in the database according to the dates represented by the converted symbolic representations, separately from the symbolic representations of dates contained in the at least one date field of the database.

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65. (New) A method for representing and utilizing dates stored in at least one date field of a database utilizing symbolic representations of the dates stored in the at least one date field of the database, which are in a format that creates ambiguity between dates in each of a pair of adjacent centuries, comprising the steps of:

converting each of the symbolic representations of dates stored in the at least one date field of the database to a symbolic representation of each of the

respective dates that does not create the ambiguity, by windowing the symbolic representations of each of the respective dates as stored in the at least one date field of the database against a pivot year represented by one of the symbolic representations of the dates as stored in the at least one date field of the database, without modifying any of the symbolic representations of dates in the at least one date field of the database for purposes of such windowing and converting;

storing the converted symbolic representations separate from the at least one date field in the database; and

running a program collectively on the stored converted symbolic representations to sort or otherwise manipulate the dates represented by the converted symbolic representations, separately from the symbolic representations of dates contained in the at least one date field of the database.

66. (New) A method of processing dates in a database, comprising the steps of:

providing a database with dates stored in at least one date field therein according to a format wherein M_1 M_2 is the numerical month designator, D_1 D_2 is the numerical day designator, and Y_1 Y_2 is the numerical year designator;

selecting a window with a Y_A Y_B value for a pivot date of the window, Y_A Y_B being no later than the earliest Y_1 Y_2 year designator in the database;

determining a century designator C_1 C_2 for each date in the database, C_1 C_2 having a first value if Y_1 Y_2 is less than Y_A Y_B and having a second value if Y_1 Y_2 is equal to or greater than Y_A Y_B;

reformatting the symbolic representation of each symbolic representation of a date in a portion of the at least one date field in the database, without the addition of any new data field to the database, with the reformatted symbolic representation of each date in the database having the values C_1 C_2, Y_1 Y_2, M_1 M_2, and D_1 D_2; and

repeating the step of reformatting until each symbolic representation of a date in the at least one date field has been reformatted in order to facilitate collectively further processing the reformatted symbolic representations of each of the symbolic representations of each of the dates.

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67. (New) A method of processing dates in a database, comprising the steps of:

providing a database with dates stored in at least one date field therein according to a format wherein Y_1 Y_2 is the numerical year designator;

selecting a window with a Y_A Y_B value for a pivot date of the window, Y_A Y_B being no later than the earliest Y_1 Y_2 year designator in the database;

determining a century designator C_1 C_2 for each date in the database, C_1 C_2 having a first value if Y_1 Y_2 is less than Y_A Y_B and having a second value if Y_1 Y_2 is equal to or greater than Y_A Y_B;

reformatting the symbolic representation of each symbolic representation of a date in a portion of the at least one date field in the database, without the addition of any new data field to the database, with the reformatted symbolic representation of each date in the database having the values C_1 C_2, Y_1 Y_2; and

repeating the step of reformatting until each symbolic representation of a date in the at least one date field has been reformatted in order to facilitate collectively further processing the reformatted symbolic representations of each of the symbolic representations of each of the dates.

68. (New) A method of processing symbolic representations of dates stored in a database, comprising the steps of:

providing a database with symbolic representations of dates stored in at least one date field therein according to a format wherein Y_1 Y_2 is the numerical year designator;

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selecting a window with a Y_A Y_B value for the first decade of the window, Y_A Y_B being no later than the earliest Y_1 Y_2 year designator in the at least one date field of the database;

determining a century designator C_1 C_2 for each symbolic representation of a date in the database, C_1 C_2 having a first value if Y_1 Y_2 is less than Y_A Y_B and having a second value if Y_1 Y_2 is equal to or greater than Y_A Y_B ; and

reformatting the symbolic representation of each symbolic representation of a date in at least one date field in the database, without the addition of any new data field to the database, with the reformatted symbolic representation of each date in the database having the values C_1 C_2, Y_1 Y_2, in order to facilitate further processing of the reformatted symbolic representations of each of the symbolic representations of each of the dates, by running a program on the reformatted symbolic representations of each of the dates.

69. (New) A method of processing dates in a database, comprising the steps of:

providing a database with dates stored in at least one date field therein according to a format wherein Y_1 Y_2 is the numerical year designator;

selecting a window with a Y_A Y_B value for a pivot year of the window, Y_A Y_B being no later than the earliest Y_1 Y_2 year designator in the database;

determining a century designator C_1 C_2 for each date in the at least one date field of the database, C_1 C_2 having a first value if Y_1 Y_2 is less than Y_A Y_B and having a second value if Y_1 Y_2 is equal to or greater than Y_A Y_B;

reformatting the symbolic representation of each symbolic representation of a date in the at least one date field in the database, without the addition of any new data field to the database, with the reformatted symbolic representation of each date in the database having the values C_1 C_2, Y_1 Y_2;

sorting the reformatted symbolic representations of the dates in the form C_1 C_2 Y_1 Y_2; and

running a program on the reformatted symbolic representations of each of the dates.

70. (New) A method for representing and utilizing dates stored in at least one date field of a database utilizing symbolic representations of the dates stored in at least one date field of the database, which are in a format that creates ambiguity between dates in each of a pair of adjacent centuries, comprising the steps of

converting each of the symbolic representations of dates stored in the at least one date field of the database to a symbolic representation of each of the respective dates that does not create the ambiguity, by windowing the symbolic

representations of each of the respective dates as stored in the at least one date field of the database against a pivot year, with the pivot year being less than or equal to the earliest date represented by the symbolic representation of dates stored in the at least one date field, without the addition of any new data field to the database, and without modifying any of the symbolic representations of dates in the at least one date field, for purposes of such windowing and converting; and,

running a program on the converted symbolic representations of each of the dates to sort or otherwise manipulate the dates represented by the converted symbolic representations, separately from the date data symbolic representations contained in the at least one date field of the database.

71. (New) A method for representing and utilizing dates stored in at least one date field of the database utilizing symbolic representations of the dates stored in the at least one date field of the database, which are in a format that creates ambiguity between dates in each of a pair of adjacent centuries, comprising the steps of

converting each of the symbolic representations of dates stored in the at least one date field of the database to a symbolic representation of each of the respective dates that does not create the ambiguity, by windowing the symbolic representations of each of the respective dates as stored in the at least one date field of the database against a pivot year, with the pivot year being less than or equal to the earliest date represented by a symbolic representation of dates stored in the at least one date field, and without the addition of any new data field to the database for purposes of such windowing and converting;

storing each of the converted symbolic representations of each of the dates separate from the database; and,

running a program on the stored converted symbolic representations of each of the converted symbolic representations of the dates to sort or otherwise manipulate the dates represented by the converted symbolic representations, separately from the date data symbolic representations contained in the at least one date field of the database.

72. (New) A method of processing symbolic representations of dates stored in a database, comprising the steps of

selecting a database with symbolic representations of dates stored therein according to a format wherein M_1 M_2 is the numerical month designator, D_1 D_2 is the numerical day designator, and Y_1 Y_2 is the numerical year designator;

selecting a 10-decade window with a Y_A Y_B value for the first decade of the window, Y_A Y_B being no later than the earliest Y_1 Y_2 year designator in the database;

determining a century designator C_1 C_2 for each symbolic representation of a date in the database, C_1 C_2 having a first value if Y_1 Y_2 is less than Y_A Y_B and having a second value if Y_1 Y_2 is equal to or greater than Y_A Y_B ; and,

reformatting the symbolic representation of each symbolic representation of a date in the database with the values C_1 C_2, Y_1 Y_2, M_1 M_2 , and D_1 D_2 prior to collectively further processing information contained within the database associated with the respective dates.

73. (New) A method of processing symbolic representations of dates stored in a database, comprising the steps of

providing a database with symbolic representations of dates stored therein according to a format wherein Y_1 Y_2 is the numerical year designator, all of the symbolic representations of dates falling within a 10-decade period of time;

selecting a 10-decade window with a Y_A Y_B value for the first decade of the window, Y_A Y_B being no later than the earliest Y_1 Y_2 year designator in the database;

determining a century designator C_1 C_2 for each symbolic representation of a date in the database, C_1 C_2 having a first value if Y_1 Y_2 is less than Y_A Y_B and having a second value if Y_1 Y_2 is equal to or greater than Y_A Y_B ; and,

reformatting the symbolic representation of the date with the values C_1 C_2, Y_1 Y_2, to facilitate further processing of the dates.

74. (New) A method of processing dates in a database, comprising the steps of

providing a database with symbolic representations of dates stored therein according to a format wherein Y_1 Y_2 is the numerical year designator, all of symbolic representations of dates falling within a 10-decade period of time;

selecting a 10-decade window with a Y_A Y_B value for the first decade of the window, Y_A Y_B being no later than the earliest Y_1 Y_2 year designator in the database;

determining a century designator C_1 C_2 for each date in the database, C_1 C_2 having a first value if Y_1 Y_2 is less than Y_A Y_B and having a second value if Y_1 Y_2 is equal to or greater than Y_A Y_B ;

reformatting each date in the form C_1 C_2 Y_1 Y_2 to facilitate further processing of the dates; and,

sorting the dates in the form C_1 C_2 Y_1 Y_2.

75. (New) A method of processing symbolic representations of dates stored in a database, comprising the steps of

providing a database with symbolic representations of dates stored therein according to a format wherein M_1 M_2 is the numerical month designator, D_1 D_2 is the numerical day designator, and Y_1 Y_2 is the numerical year designator;

selecting a window with a Y_A Y_B value for a pivot date of the window, Y_A Y_B being no later than the earliest Y_1 Y_2 year designator in the database;

determining a century designator C_1 C_2 for each symbolic representation of a date in the database, C_1 C_2 having a first value if Y_1 Y_2 is less than Y_A Y_B and having a second value if Y_1 Y_2 is equal to or greater than Y_A Y_B ; and

reformatting the symbolic representation of each symbolic representation of a date in the database, without the addition of any new data field to the database, with the reformatted symbolic representation of each date in the database having the values C_1 C_2, Y_1 Y_2, M_1 M_2, and D_1 D_2, in order to facilitate further processing of the reformatted symbolic representations of each of the symbolic representations of each of the dates.

76. (New) A method of processing dates in a database, comprising the steps of

providing a database with dates stored therein according to a format wherein $M_1 M_2$ is the numerical month designator, $D_1 D_2$ is the numerical day designator, and $Y_1 Y_2$ is the numerical year designator;

selecting a window with a $Y_A Y_B$ value for a pivot date of the window, $Y_A Y_B$ being no later than the earliest $Y_1 Y_2$ year designator in the database;

determining a century designator $C_1 C_2$ for each date in the database, $C_1 C_2$ having a first value if $Y_1 Y_2$ is less than $Y_A Y_B$ and having a second value if $Y_1 Y_2$ is equal to or greater than $Y_A Y_B$;

reformatting the symbolic representation of each symbolic representation of a date in the database, without the addition of any new data field to the database, with the reformatted symbolic representation of each date in the database having the values $C_1 C_2$, $Y_1 Y_2$, $M_1 M_2$, and $D_1 D_2$, in order to facilitate further processing of the reformatted symbolic representations of each of the symbolic representations of each of the dates; and

sorting the dates in the form $C_1 C_2 Y_1 Y_2 M_1 M_2 D_1 D_2$.

Remarks

The above amendment, pursuant to the requirements of the Decision and 37 C.F.R.§1.565(d), places the claims added to the Reissue Application and previously amended in the prosecution of the Reissue application as well as amendments to the Specification in the files for the above referenced Reexamination Proceedings.

Respectfully submitted,

Bruce M. Dickens

June 9, 2004

949-857-1487

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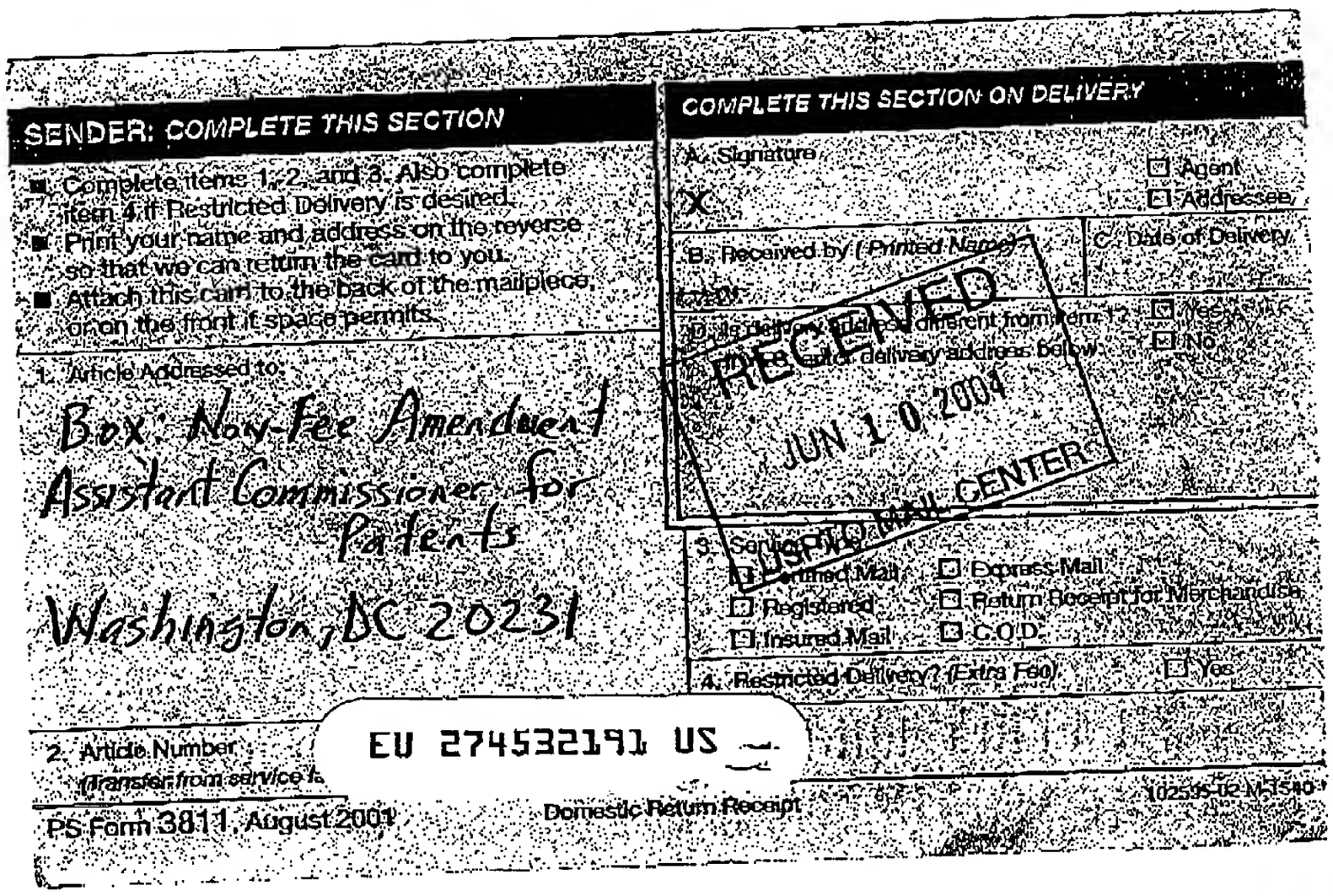

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Dear Commissioner:

Enclosed is a **Substitute Housekeeping Amendment** in the merged cases:

Reissue Application No.:	)	**Group Art Unit:** 2177
09/512,592	)	
United States Patent No.:	)	**Examiner:** J. Homere
5,806,063	)	
Issued: September 8, 1998	)	
Applicant:	)	
Dickens-Soeder2000,LLC	)	
Reexamination Proceeding:	)	
90/005,592	)	
Filed: December 21, 1999	)	
Reexamination Proceeding:	)	
90/005,628	)	
Filed: February 2, 2000	)	
Reexamination Proceeding:	)	
90/005,727	)	
Filed: May 16, 2000	)	
Reexamination Proceeding	)	
90/006,541	)	
Filed February 2, 2003	)	

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If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Regards,

Bruce M. Dickens

Bruce M. Dickens
949-857-1487

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June 9, 2004

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Assistant Commissioner for Patents
Washington, DC 20231
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Reissue Application No.:	)	**Group Art Unit:** 2177
09/512,592	)	
United States Patent No.:	)	**Examiner:** J. Homere
5,806,063	)	
Issued: September 8, 1998	)	
Applicant:	)	
Dickens-Soeder2000,LLC	)	
Reexamination Proceeding:	)	
90/005,592	)	
Filed: December 21, 1999	)	
Reexamination Proceeding:	)	
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Reexamination Proceeding:	)	
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09/512,592	)	
United States Patent No.:	)	**Examiner:** J. Homere
5,806,063	)	
Issued: September 8, 1998	)	
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Reexamination Proceeding:	)	
90/005,592	)	
Filed: December 21, 1999	)	
Reexamination Proceeding:	)	
90/005,628	)	
Filed: February 2, 2000	)	
Reexamination Proceeding:	)	
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I hereby certify that I have served the following on the below listed counsel of record by placing same in a first class mail envelope addressed to the below listed addresses with appropriate postage affixed and deposited with the United States Post Office:

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